IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 1 and 7-9 AMEND claims 2, 5 and 6 in accordance with the following:

1. (canceled)

2. (currently amended) ~~The~~ An input data generating method ~~according to claim 1~~ generating data input to an electromagnetic field intensity calculating device which calculates an intensity of an electromagnetic field emitted from an electric circuit device having a metal cabinet, ~~further~~ comprising:

extracting data of a same surface composed of a plurality of surfaces existing on a front or a back of a metal plate which configures the metal cabinet from a plurality of pieces of three-dimensional surface data, if the surface data is composed of the plurality of pieces of three-dimensional surface data including the front and the back of the metal plate; ~~and~~

partitioning each of the plurality of surfaces configuring the same surface into quadrilateral meshes; and

outputting data partitioned into meshes to the electromagnetic field intensity calculating device.

3. (original) The input data generating method according to claim 2, further comprising

extracting control points corresponding to vertexes of a quadrilateral, when each of the plurality of surfaces is approximated to the quadrilateral by using data of control points as surface data of each of the plurality of surfaces configuring the same surface.

4. (original) The input data generating method according to claim 3, further comprising

recognizing the control points corresponding to the vertexes of the quadrilateral which approximates each of the plurality of surfaces to be 4 vertexes, and equally partitioning a flat or a curved surface determined by data of the control points for respective pairs of opposite sides so that the flat or the curved surface is partitioned into the quadrilateral meshes.

5. (currently amended) ~~The~~ An input data generating method ~~according to claim 1~~ generating data input to an electromagnetic field intensity calculating device which calculates an intensity of an electromagnetic field emitted from an electric circuit device having a metal cabinet, ~~further~~ comprising:

extracting surface data of the metal cabinet from three-dimensional data of the electric circuit device;

partitioning each of a plurality of surfaces into quadrilateral meshes, if the surface data of the metal cabinet is data corresponding to the plurality of surfaces;

making a comparison between coordinates of partitioning points on two sides which can possibly be a side shared by contiguous surfaces among the plurality of surfaces;

recognizing data of the partitioning points to be data shared by the contiguous surfaces, if the coordinates of the partitioning points are determined to match within a preset tolerance; and

outputting data partitioned into meshes, which include the shared data, to the electromagnetic field intensity calculating device.

6. (currently amended) ~~The~~ An input data generating method ~~according to claim 1~~ generating data input to an electromagnetic field intensity calculating device which calculates an intensity of an electromagnetic field emitted from an electric circuit device having a metal cabinet, ~~further~~ comprising:

extracting surface data of the metal cabinet from three-dimensional data of the electric circuit device;

partitioning a surface corresponding to the surface data into quadrilateral meshes;

repartitioning the quadrilateral meshes by aligning the surface corresponding to the surface data of the metal cabinet with a shape of a surface whose material is different from the metal cabinet, and which is superposed on the corresponding surface and has an area smaller than the corresponding surface, exists, after the corresponding surface is partitioned into the quadrilateral meshes; and

outputting data which is partitioned into meshes and further repartitioned to the electromagnetic field intensity calculating device.

Claims 7-9 (canceled)